

Study Unit 3

- **Tuple** – A single row of a table, which contains a single record for that relation is called a tuple.
- **DDL** - Database Definition Language.
- **Degree** - This is the number of entities involved in the relationship.
- **Cardinality** - This specifies the number of each entity that is involved in the relationship there are 3 types of cardinality for binary relationships:
 - one to one
 - one to many
 - many to many
- **Alter Table** – SQL used to perform changes to a table.
- **Create table** – SQL used to create a table.
- **Deferred** -
- **View** - A view is a virtual table that consists of columns from one or more tables. Though it is like a table, it is not stored in the database. It is a query stored as an object.
- **Drop table** – SQL used to remove a table from a database.
- "Is a" relationship -
- **Domain constraints** - A domain is defined as the set of all unique values permitted for an attribute. This in effect is defining rules for a attribute. If it is determined that an attribute is a date then it should be implemented in the database to prevent invalid dates being entered.
- **Select** - Returns a result set of records from one or more tables.